

SOILS AROUND IMPERIAL

*Report of Department
of Agriculture.*

*Half the Land Surveyed
Can Be Cultivated.*

*Colorado River Rich in Plant
Food Useful in Preserv-
ing Fertility.*

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—(Exclusive Dispatch.)—The Department of Agriculture today issued an important statement upon a survey that its experts have made of the soils around Imperial Cal., where extensive irrigation and other improvements have been made.

The department states its reasons for making this investigation as follows:

"About Imperial sand is found in only small areas, and is composed of the same material as the sand dunes, the only difference being that the surface is high enough to permit irrigation for irrigation. The soil very likely would always be well drained, and practically free from alkali salts, but if subsurface water should rise to within six or eight feet of the surface by reason of excessive irrigation, great danger would be feared of an accumulation of alkali."

"All land that contains more than 6 per cent. of alkali must be handled very carefully to produce any kind of crops, except the most alkali resistant. Careful and proper methods of cultivation may result in washing enough alkali off the surface two or three feet into the subsoil so that shallow-rooted crops, such as onions, can be raised. But until the proper investigation takes place only such crops as sorghum, date palms and sugar beets can be grown. On all soils that contain more than 1 per cent. alkali date palms and salt bushes are the only crops that will thrive."

"The alkali map shows these conditions to depth of six inches only, as alkali salts have been known to rise to the surface from much greater depths, it was important to know the amount of alkali in deeper subsoils. For this purpose deep borings were taken at a number of places. Inspection of these showed that in some cases the alkali salt was found in more or less harmful quantity in the subsoil, even in boring forty-four feet, where the soil was light through the top for eight feet and free from a harmful quantity of salt as soon as the clay was reached. At nine feet light-colored soil was found, and in the bottom of the hole was perfectly safe as long as the level of standing water did not rise sufficiently for the surface to be kept wet by capillarity. Should this happen the rise of alkali, even though buried eight feet, would be certain."

"Aside from the alkali, which renders the soil practically worthless, some of the land is so rough from gullies or sand dunes that it is either too rough for economical irrigation, or contains too much alkali for any but the most alkali-resistant plants to withstand it. The remaining 40 per cent. of the area it is believed can be safely cultivated, provided suitable precautions are taken in the use of the proper amount of water; in the adoption of careful methods of cultivation, and where necessary, in the installation of under-drainage to carry off the excess of seepage waters and alkali."

"It is to be regretted that the whole area which it is proposed to irrigate, could not have been surveyed, but the limited time which could be given to this locality, by reason of the lack of sufficient appropriation and pressure for work elsewhere, made it impossible to accomplish more than has been done."

"The only safe basis upon which the lands can be purchased, and crops and methods of cultivation selected, is careful and systematic examination, and survey of the soil which it is proposed to irrigate. This would require about six months, and the expenditure of about \$5000, a sum which is not available in the appropriations for this bureau. Such survey would give a detailed map of every section of land, showing alkali salt map showing the presence of alkali salts to a depth of six feet or more, and would be a safe basis for the purchase of land and the development of the country. If there is any general desire for the extension of this survey work, it would be well either to ask Congress for a special appropriation for the survey work, or arrange for some State or local cooperation which would enable the survey to be made in the near future."

The above is about all that the intruder report says about the matter, but there is also issued a long technical report, part of which follows:

"A road shows on the map that all sand dunes are covered with dunes and hummocks, three to fifteen feet in height. The leveling of such land would be found expensive, and at the present prices assigned the land would not prove profitable. However, should transportation facilities become better and the land under cultivation bring a higher price than in case the dune land can be leveled and re-stained."

"By far the greater part of the dunes is free from a harmful quantity of alkali salts, and the porous nature of the material prevents the rise of alkali if the level for sending water is kept so low that the upward capillary movement is unable to raise water from the water table to the surface of the ground."

"With a few exceptions the desert is relatively leveled for irrigation, and requires but the breaking up of small levees to permit irrigation.

"The water supply in the Colorado River is abundant, at least sufficiently so to supply all present demands. The water is very muddy when taken from the river, containing a great deal of fine sediment of reddish-brown color, which must make the keeping of the canal quite a problem, but it can no doubt be solved.

"Miss Murray's father, it is said, has tried in vain for some time to induce someone to marry her, offering a home and liberal expense money as an inducement. A party assembled at a local hotel tonight and decided to write to Murray and tell him about Beaupre, and ask if his daughter will fall in love with him. Beaupre, when approached on the subject, agreed to the proposition and said that he would remain in this neighborhood a reasonable time to get her reply.

Beaupre is a Montana boy by birth; is 21 years old, and has never been out of the State. It is the first time he ever visited the capital of the State, and Butte is the largest city he ever visited. He is a cowboy. He wears No. 12 shoes and never had a glove on his hands. His clothing has to be made to order. His smooth and blonde face gives him a boyish appearance, but in stature he is colossal.

The giant is unable to find a bed large enough to accommodate him in any of the hotels, so he had to content himself with a

small dunes are found along the eastern boundary, limiting irrigable land along the Salton River. The dunes are from two to ten feet high, crescent-shaped, and very rough and uneven. They have been formed by strong winds, and is of reddish-brown color, rather rotten, and often mixed with small particles of coagulated soil. When wet these particles break down, producing sandy loam soil. These dunes are underlaid by heavier soils, deltaic, owing to the strong winds which formed these dunes

and the soil is very good for growing plants.

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JANUARY 30, 1902.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1902.

Los Angeles Daily Times.

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MOUNTAIN
RESORT.

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1902.

SCHLEY'S APPEAL.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

...was consumed in its consideration yet. "Notwithstanding the facts set forth all of which appear on the record of said court, the commanding member of the service, fully entitled to discharge the important duty imposed on them by the terms of the said specification, which duty was to report their opinion upon the question of whether or not a close or adequate blockade of said harbor or port was necessary for the safety of our service therefrom, and the propriety of Commandant Schley's conduct in the premises." Therefore, Rear-Admiral Schley asks the President to annul the Secretary's intervention, which "makes valid the opinion of the majority of the members of their opinion upon the parts of the said eighth specification."

And it is also asked that there be re-investigated, forwarded or remanded by your petitioner, has waged for more than three years to the great detriment of the good of the service and to the hurt of those most concerned in the said question.

"(b) That in the course of the said opinion, your petitioner has made the object of an unjust accusation, affecting his personal and public character, which accusations were inspired by those who sought to establish the fact that he did not command at the said battle, and that, owing to said accusations, he has suffered much injury."

"(c) That in the course of the said opinion, your petitioner has made the object of an unjust accusation, affecting his personal and public character, which accusations were inspired by those who sought to establish the fact that he did not command at the said battle, and that, owing to said accusations, he has suffered much injury."

"(d) That the said controversy brought about a condition which resulted in all those persons present and maintaining the said battle being de nied the rewards which the generous country is disposed to grant those who serve it well in war."

"(e) That the said controversy can only be settled by a final decision from those whom Justice is due upon the rendition by a body of competent jurisdiction, having before it all the facts and points in evidence, and the decision upon this question, which decision shall be final and conclusive."

"(f) That such a decision will result in the bettering of the service by closing a deplorable controversy which now divides the service into hostile camps, and which, if continued, will perpetuate in history the true facts surrounding one of the greatest naval conflicts of modern times, and of the greatest naval victories ever achieved by this country."

"(g) That in asking for a concert upon his coming to the United States with Spain, your petitioner expected by such action, and its consequences, to secure a settlement so final and conclusive as to terminate the said controversy and relieve the service of a most baneful contention."

"(h) That in the record, his decision, and the record of the Navy Department, it is evident in each instance where it is at variance with Admiral Dewey's opinion, and that the latter's opinion should be approved, for the reasons hereto set out in the bill of exceptions filed with the Secretary of the Navy.

It is also asked that the President send that portion of Secretary Long's intervention which states "as to points on which the pending matter differs from the opinion of the majority of the court, the court's opinion is to be approved," and that in place he subscribe and approve the resolution of Admiral Dewey on these points above referred to, connected with the passage from Key West to Cienfuegos, and thence to Santiago. The petition, continues: "And your petitioner most respectfully states that only by the adoption of the opinion of the majority in this case, in this relation, can exact justice be done him within the contemplation of the law under which the said court sat and whence it derived its authority. All of which is most respectfully submitted."

EXHIBIT A.

Exhibit A is an argument and a resume of testimony concerning the question of command during the battle of Santiago, and comprises fully twothirds of the sixty-two printed pages which make up the petition and exhibits. It discusses the right of the court to consider the question of command; the fact as to whether or not it actually did so; the propriety of Dewey's opinion in regard to that question, and the action requisite to exact justice on this point. It is stated that the precept and instructions directed the court to "thoroughly inquire into all the circumstances bearing into the conduct and the subject of the investigation," and to argue, under the general, as well as under the specific authority, the court had full power to investigate, and was not required to limit the inquiry to Schley's conduct in connection with the specific directions contained in the precept.

It is declared that it did actually investigate under this general authority certain details of his conduct outside of the specific directions given. It is pointed out that the movement of the "Flying Squadron" from Key West to Cienfuegos was one of the subjects of inquiry not specified in the precept. Therefore, counsel hold that it is an error to say that the court was authorized to determine the question of command at the battle of Santiago. It is also declared that the record of the court shows that Schley did actually exercise the powers and assume the responsibilities of command over the naval forces in the battle, and if he did, in the absence of any right to do so, then, under the naval regulations, his conduct would have been "grossly insubordinate, and calculated to weaken the lawful authority of his proper commanding officer, and such conduct would have been highly censurable, and should have been so held by the court."

It is further stated that the court itself did not deny its right to inquire into this subject of command, and that the Secretary of the Navy never did, his disappearance of Dewey's Declaration being merely an erroneous statement that the court had excluded evidence in relation thereto.

The couplet then took up the question of fact as to whether the court did actually entertain and consider the question of command, and to determine the point, and the nature of the errors from the official record of the court are submitted. These are based on testimony given by many officers, including Commodore Howison, who, in the course of an interview on board ship, spoke of Sampson as being in command; Commander R. L. Cox, Captain, Lieutenant-Commander Howison, Lieutenant, Bristol, Admiral Taylor, Capt. Cook, Lieutenant-Commander Sears, Lieut. McCauley, Lieut. Webster, Ensign Marle, Lieutenant-Commander Griffin, Lieutenant-Commander Nicholson, Lieut. Simpkins, Lieut. Ackerman, Lieut. Egan, Lieut. Johnson, Capt. Clark, and Admiral Schley himself. In addition, counsel include the testimony of some of the newspaper witnesses and quote portions of Hayner's own argument to the court when he was allowed to discuss the subject of command. All of these, it is respectfully submitted, amounted to a formal entertainment and consideration by the said court of this question, and obligated it to pass the fact and report its opinion thereon.

OBLIGATION ON COURT.

As to the general obligation on the court to determine this question of command, the counsel declare that they should have done as follows:

"(a) The question has never been raised, and determined by a body

STARTS WITH A COLD.

Catarrh is a lingering cold which refuses to yield to ordinary treatment.



Catarrh usually starts with a cold in the head and if left untreated in this climate it may become chronic. As fresh cold is taken the disease spreads getting deeper and deeper from nose to throat, from throat to windpipe, from windpipe to lungs, and from lungs to heart and liver.

The mucous membranes all contract, one from another, it is liable to spread from nose to another lined with the same mucous membrane. This causes the throat and finally the stomach itself, bringing on chronic catarrh or chronic cold.

Imported shepherd checks, in black and white, yellow

and white, brown and white and green and white, 44

inches wide, very desirable for women's waists

or children's dresses, quality that usually retails at \$1.19; special today only, per yard.

Polka-dot granite cloth, in browns, mades and greens, 38 inches wide, will not miss, made especially

for women's and misses' fall costumes, regular

40c quality, on sale today only, per yard.

Imported shepherd checks, in black and white, yellow

and white, brown and white and green and white, 44

inches wide, very desirable for women's waists

or children's dresses, quality that usually retails at \$1.19; special today only, per yard.

Black Sicilian mohab, for separate skirts, absolutely

dry proof; has the sheen of a taffeta silk, full

as silk, will retail \$9c quality; special today only, per yard.

Shrunk duck, for dress facings and stiffening,

in black, 36 inches wide, usually

sells at 15c; our price, today only,

per yard.

Colored mornes stockings, fancy satin stripes

desire fabric in popular coloring, used for petticoats

and ruffling; usually sold at 50c; our price, today, per yard.

Subscriptions received at Postoffice department for MCKINLEY NATIONAL MEMORIAL FUND.

Broadway Department Store
BROADWAY COR FOURTH, LOS ANGELES, ARTHUR LETTS PROPRIETOR

Petri's Murline keeps the hair in curl from three days to three weeks. Price 25c bottle. Ladies' hair cut and curled free.

The Interior
Attractive Homes.
Rooms for rent, but not cheap.

RESCRIPTIONS!
Fill your prescriptions to one of the world's newest stores. Its unique—fresh and pure, with the latest products designed to keep you in the best working shape.

At the store's entrance a special room of dispensing work. Present standard drugs and cosmetics are purchased with pride in view. The store is fresh and pure, and your prescriptions will receive the best attention. The drug store is superior and honest, you always buy less at our store.

UN DRUG CO., INC.
A. J. H. Long, President
Phone 55-5600.
L. S. Strohmeier, Vice Pres.
Phone Main 1-2140.
W. H. McNaughton, Secy.
Phone Main 1-2140.
E. G. Gandy, Genl. Mgr.
Phone Wailes 5001.

EMBED BY KUYPER.

Premier Admits Correctness of His Statement Regarding Commission in Behalf of Boers.

NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—A.J. LAIGUE, Jan. 29.—By Atlanta in the first chamber of the General today, the Premier, in replying to a question concerning the accuracy of his statement in the British Commons yesterday regarding the commission offered to him by Boers, said that he admitted by courtesy from Sir George Grey that the details concerning the said commission had not been published in his contents or until it was received.

Some delegates disclaim any knowledge of the contents of the Dutch government's note.

OLD CONSULTATION.

NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—A.J. LAIGUE, Jan. 29.—The statement from Paris that the powers of Dr. Kuyper, the Premier to Great Britain, had been suspended, and that he had approved this step before departing without reservation, denied without reservation, so far as the German government concerned.

BY GERMANY.

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CREASSE IN SMALLPOX.

London, Jan. 29.—The smallest epidemic of smallpox since 1881, when failing to daily last week, increased this week, and reached the twenty-one cases yesterday.

ON THE BOYS.

Editor Got the Start of Town.

the mother plays a turn on the people and friends to their young lady in Memphis.

H. Dyer of 55 Carroll Ave.

an interesting way about

less little deception her mother

upon one of the family duties.

"Every member of our family writes a sentimental about her coffee and what it has done for her. She has really made quite coffee and using Pepto Bismol to treat her brother. He came home from college, was sick and looked pale and quivered with fear. He said he drank coffee, I can't get along without a cup of coffee three times a day, and say anything to him. Pepto for him just the next meal he complaint on the coffee. Several days after it just had some trouble at school and looked pale again in my study.

During the whole summer he com

plained, thinking it was strong

we could all see, from the

how much he was improving in

his complexion, gradually

and he gained in every way.

He was a secret vice he had kept for months, and never

had been using Pepto to the fact it he had built up from

itself to be a good boy, full of life and fun.

Her day he remarked he was

so much better in

ever before and he was

caused the change. Now

it is Pepto."

OBIGATION ON COURT.

As to the general obligation on the court to determine this question of command, the counsel declare that they should have done as follows:

"(a) The question has never been

raised, and determined by a body

Thursday's Specials

Silks and Dress Goods

1,000 yards of black pongee silk, full 30 in. wide, good texture, black and firm close weave, suitable for waists and dresses, a grade that sells regularly at \$25c; special today only 25c

Fancy silk for waists, trimmings, and fancy linings; Indian plaid plain Indian and heavy cotton back fancies; lengths that range from 4 to 15 yards; goods that have sold as high as 50c per yard; on sale today only while they last, at 19c

Black Sicilian mohab, for separate skirts, absolutely dry proof; has the sheen of a taffeta silk, full 30 in. wide, good texture, black and firm close weave, a grade that sells regularly at \$25c; special today only, per yard.

Polka-dot granite cloth, in browns, mades and greens, 38 inches wide, will not miss, made especially for women's and misses' fall costumes, regular 40c quality, on sale today only, per yard.

Imported shepherd checks, in black and white, yellow and white, brown and white and green and white, 44 inches wide, very desirable for women's waists or children's dresses, quality that usually retails at \$1.19; special today only, per yard.

Men's super weight natural gray shirts and drawers, 50 centavos, double stitched, double seats, good value at \$1.00; sale price, 69c

Men's medium weight wool and cotton shirts and drawers, 50 centavos, double stitched, double seats, good value at \$1.00; sale price, 98c

All druggists sell them at 20 cents for full size, and the lot is located in the head, throat, lungs or stomach. St. Mary's Catarrh Tablets are the most effective result of this new remedy.

This new remedy is not a secret patent medicine, but is a famous home remedy of the Chinese. Red Granules from the Eucalyptus tree, and other valuable and aromatic plants, are made from the bark of the Eucalyptus tree, and are known to have a remarkable beneficial effect upon the skin and mucous membranes, especially upon the respiratory system.

It is recommended to take a tea spoonful of this granule, three times a day, and continue to do so for a week, and then stop taking it. It is recommended to take a tea spoonful of this granule, three times a day, and continue to do so for a week, and then stop taking it.

Men's heavy weight pure wool shirts and drawers, natural gray and camel's hair; some double stitched, some double seats, with light weight dress soles, or heavy weight double extended soles with full Scotch edges, velour calfskin shoes that are soft and durable as the heaviest weight calf skin, box calf soles, with double thick soles, all sizes and all widths, every width, not a lot but would be cheap at \$8.00; the major portion of these worth \$8.00. Priced for this sale, at per pair, \$1.89.

Men's medium weight wool and cotton shirts and drawers, natural gray and camel's hair; some double stitched, some double seats, with light weight dress soles, or heavy weight double extended soles with full Scotch edges, velour calfskin shoes that are soft and durable as the heaviest weight calf skin, box calf soles, with double thick soles, all sizes and all widths, every width, not a lot but would be cheap at \$8.00; the major portion of these worth \$8.00. Priced for this sale, at per pair, \$1.89.

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THE WEATHER.

COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURES.

	Max.	Min.		Max.	Min.
Boston	32	18	New York	32	13
Washington	32	22	Buffalo	32	14
Toronto	32	21	Chicago	32	14
St. Louis	22	20	St. Paul	22	14
San. Angeles	22	20	Jacksonville	16	10

The maximum is for January 20; the mean is the average temperature for the two days.

Yesterday's Report and Forecast.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU—Los Angeles, Jan. 22.—Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Officer. At 1 o'clock a.m. the barometer was 30.04; at 5 a.m., 30.02. The maximum for the current day was a shadow of 30.04, and 30.02. Relative humidity, 2 a.m., 77 per cent.; 5 p.m., 51 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., 10 miles per hour; 5 p.m., 10 miles per hour; visibility, 5 miles. Maximum temperature, 24 degrees; minimum, 22 degrees. Rainfall past twenty-four hours, .05 in. of an inch rainfall for season, 1.20 inches. Snowfall past twelve hours, .05 in.

ADVISORY MESSAGE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—Advised northbound vessels in high northern winds from 30° N. to 45° N. M'ADIE.

Weather Conditions.

A storm has developed in the Southwest, and extends from Southern California to New Mexico. Snow is reported from Eastern California to New Mexico, and the mountains. Cold weather continues within the limits of this chart.

Forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity.

Los Angeles 34 4.37 9.36

Los Angeles 34 2.34 8.81

San Francisco: Max. 30; minimum, 28 deg.; mean, 34 deg.

There are two well-defined disturbances in Southern California, one over the Pacific Coast, another northward, and now is falling from the coast. Southeast wind warnings are displayed along the coast of San Francisco northward. Rain, snow and sleet reported from many stations in Southern California. Generous rains have fallen in San Diego, Yuma and Phoenix. Conditions indicate a cold front. Thunderstorms in California, where the rains are falling, have been sent to orange-growers to help combat their frost. Forecasters are solicited.

Los Angeles 34 Cloudy, unbroken weather; with showers; clearing Thursday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—Weather conditions are the same as yesterday. The following are the latest rainfall reports for the past three of the same date last season, and the rainfall in the last twenty-four hours:

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THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

H. G. OTIS.....President and General Manager.
HARRY CHANDLER.....Vice-President and Assistant General Manager.
MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER.....Secretary.
ALBERT MCFARLAND.....Treasurer.

PUBLISHERS OF

The Los Angeles Times

Daily, Weekly, Sunday,
and Weekly Magazine.

Vol. 41, No. 58.

Founded Dec. 4, 1881.

Twenty-first Year.

NEWS SERVICE.—Full reports of the new Associated Press, covering the globe; from 15,000 to 20,000 words transmitted daily over more than 20,000 miles of leased wires.

TELEGRAPH.—Daily news service, 1,000 words a day; 10,000 words a month; 30,000 words a year; \$300.00 a month.

TELEGRAPHIC CIRCULATION.—Daily net average for 1900, 25,751; for 1901, 25,884; for 1902, 26,151; for 1903, 25,751; for 1904, 26,151.

TELEGRAMS.—Counting Remittance. Subscription Department, First floor, Price: 1: City Edition, 10c; Extra Edition, 15c.

AGENTS.—Eastern Agents, Williams & Lawrence, No. 2142 Tribune Building, New York; 7 Washington street, Chicago. Washington Bureau, 6 Post Building, where the latest copy of *The Times* can be had.

Offices: Times Building, First and Broadway.

Entered at the Los Angeles Post Office for transmission as mail matter of the second class.

PRICES AND POSTAGE.

The postage on the Midwinter Number complete will be four cents. The following table shows the prices of the Midwinter Number when sold at the Times Office. The edition will be for sale at all city and out-of-town news agencies, ready for mailing in a handsome three-colored wrapper:

	Without postage.
Single copies	\$.10
2 copies	.20
3	.25
4	.30
5	.35
6	.40
7	.45
8	.50
9	.55
10	.60
11	.65
12	.70

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

BUSINESS.

Local bank clearances yesterday amounted to \$30,014.24. A year ago clearances were less than half, \$30,000.00. Several very large money transactions took place yesterday. One was a check for \$10,000, representing a deal in bonds between two large oil companies between which a sort of merger has taken place.

Bullish conditions in the Chicago grain market and activity in copper and sugar stocks in New York were the chief characteristic of yesterday's trading.

PARITY OF GOLD AND SILVER.

For many years it has been the declared policy of the national government to maintain gold and all other forms of national currency at a parity with gold. This policy has been maintained without much trouble since 1879, the year which witnessed the resumption of specie payments. The only time when this policy has been seriously menaced during all these years was in the national campaign of 1886, when a great political party proposed the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and made a Presidential campaign on that issue.

A bill was recently introduced in the House of Representatives providing that the Secretary of the Treasury shall "exchange gold for legal-tender silver dollars when presented to the treasury in sums of five dollars or any multiple thereof." This bill was reported favorably by the Republican majority of the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures. Mr. Shafroth of Colorado, on behalf of the Democratic minority of the committee, submitted a report dissenting from the views expressed by the majority, setting forth at some length the grounds of dissent. Briefly summarized, these objections are—

(1.) That the law would "require a large increase of the gold reserve of the treasury."

(2.) That it would "create a new endless chain upon the gold reserve of the treasury, and thereby plunge the government deeper into the banking business."

(3.) That it would facilitate the exportation of gold.

(4.) That it would cause "the retirement of the silver dollars and produce either violent contraction of the currency or the substitution of printed promises to pay;" that it would "convert assets into liabilities, dollars into debts."

(5.) That "other things remaining as they are, such a measure would cause a fall in prices of all commodities and other property;" and that "falling prices produce bankruptcy and other panics."

Now, it is in the least probable that the enactment of the proposed law would bring about all or any of the direful consequences which the Colorado statesman and his colleagues of the minority forecast in their dismal prophecy. While the wisdom of this measure may be open to debate, there is no reason to suppose that the prophecies of Mr. Shafroth and his friends would be fulfilled if the bill should pass, any more than their forebodings of calamity in 1886 were fulfilled. We were assured at that time that if the free-coining policy were not put into operation, there would be "a fall in prices of all commodities and other property," and that "falling prices produce bankruptcy and other panics."

The NEW WORLD POWER.

A recent Washington dispatch to The Times quoted Representative Adams, acting chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, as saying, in regard to the efforts "now being made by European nations to appear especially friendly to the United States:

"The explanation is very simple in the light of the recent demonstration of the power of the United States in the Spanish war. That exhibition has called the attention of the great powers of Europe to the fact that this is the only first-class power that is entirely free from treatise of alliance, offensive or defensive, and that it is not bound up in any way with the projects and ambitions of England or any other country. Foreign diplomats realize that for this reason the United States is the most potent factor in the affairs of the world."

The undoubted purpose of the proposed law is to make silver inter-changeable with gold in as well as in name; to strengthen and confirm the government's oft-avowed intention of maintaining all our silver currency at a parity with gold. In the opinion of other eminent financiers besides Mr. Shafroth and his friends of the minority, it will accomplish

as other dreams are said to be fulfilled—contraries.

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as other dreams are said to be ful-

filled—contraries.

This is the truth of the matter, in

a nutshell. The brilliant exploit of Admiral Dewey, at Manila, made the United States a world power, in a single day. Not only have we become a world power from a naval and political point of view, but also in the line of commerce. Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation, who has been making a tour of the European continent, in a dispatch from Berlin is reported as stating that his observations in France, Italy, Austria and Germany have confirmed his belief that their external markets will inevitably become the United States' markets, and that all their trade contests will be to preserve the domestic markets through tariff, the Americans appropriating the rest of the world.

OUR POSTOFFICE ON WHEELS.

Ours is recently mentioned in The Times, the branch postoffice on North Main street is to be moved into larger and more convenient location, on Franklin street, between Spring street and New High street. In this location there is little doubt it will soon do a larger business than the chief office, which is located in a remote part of the suburbs, somewhere away down south, in the country "deserts," where Postmaster Gross is understood to combine with his arduous official duties the raising of an especially fine breed of Jersey cattle and somewhat large vegetables, which he expects to exhibit at the Chamber of Commerce. A tally-ho party occasionally drives out that way, but the Los Angeles postoffice has not been seen by many people, except those who happen to live in that part of the city, or who pass in that direction on their way home.

This is a brilliant picture, and there is no reason to doubt that it is a true one. Meantime, while we are achieving these great material conquests, let us not forget that man is greater and more important than that.

There is little probability that the law would necessitate an increase of the gold reserve, nor create the endless chain, nor facilitate the exportation of gold, nor cause the retirement of the silver dollars, nor bring about a violent contraction of the currency. The effect would be to replace silver upon almost an exact equality with gold, making it by law interchangeable with that metal, whereas it is not so now excepting by option of the government. The law would substitute an actuality for a sentiment. It would prevent too silver currency from going below par, under any circumstances, and therefore would tend to prevent rather than cause "the retirement of the silver dollars." If every dollar were by law made exchangeable for gold on demand, there would be little or no preference for gold. Creditors do not make "runs" upon a bank known beyond a doubt to be solvent and ready to pay over its counter dollar for dollar of its indebtedness. The more knowledge of the government. 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THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1902.

CURRENT COMMISSIONERS
OF CHARITY
IN LOS ANGELES.

Many Love-sick Nations
nations were nearly all
side during the Spanish
War.—(Chicago Record
of the
possibilities.

What a surprise Dumont
ocean in his flying machine
of his arrival made by
by wireless telegraph.—
Sporches Sie Deutscher?

It is said to be quite
in New York's way up
Gambler's all on
Princing, Prince, who
knows.

Set Them at Work.

One way to end the
Central America would be
to revolutionists to expose
the country to—
Chicago Post.

A Minus Quantity.

Richard Croker has sold
land, a sadder if he
During his visit here at
home. There was no
profit on boy's
long pants suits.

These at \$7.45 are kinds that
we know you'll pay at least
\$10.00 usually. Nobby cloths,
making stylish, fit perfect.

"The statesman gets the
glory, but the politician
gets the money."



Fancies at the Home of Mrs. Ducommun
Largely Attended—Good Work
Done Carried on Over Twenty-five
Years—Much Money Raised.

The board of managers of the
Benevolent Society, held its annual
reception yesterday afternoon at
its home on the corner of Main and Grand
streets. The reception was largely attended,
not only by members of the
society, but by a large number of per-
sons interested in philanthropic work.
The society now has several hundred
members, and its supporters are among
the most prominent business and pro-
fessional people in the city.

Ladies' Benevolent Society is the
charity organization in Los
Angeles. It was organized in 1876, and
its president was Mrs. H. G. Bath, first vice-president, Mrs. A. M. Martin, treasurer,
and Mrs. W. H. Helmick, secretary.
Mrs. Bath was president for one year,
and her successor was Mrs. Mary R.
Cowell, who recently died in this city.
Mrs. Ducommun has been president
for nearly twenty years.

For many years the society enter-
tained with an annual ball, and these
annual affairs were pleasant, amus-
ing and interesting, among the most
enjoyable of the year. Later the mem-
bers decided to do away with the balls,
and to the executive committee and
the members of the society a annual reception
had been held for the purpose of pay-
ing dues, and giving those who desired
an opportunity of swelling the society.

The society does no special work
of its own, but for many years the dues
paid by the members have amounted to
over \$1,000, which is turned over to the Associated Charities,
and distributed through that organiza-
tion among the worthy sick and
disabled persons throughout the country.
The Ladies' Benevolent Society is in-
corporated, and that fact regular busi-
ness of the organization is conducted
by a Board of Directors, and
the country extends westward to
the Colorado River. (Colorado is
the Interstate Tip.)

The French press com-
munist's motto is "We
are this peculiar
extravagant tip of our
country Crapaud the
we are a nation of human
sentiment."

Ahead in Quantity, not Quality.

China is still far ahead of
States in population, but
centuries start in the
rate of increase, and
the population increased more
(Baltimore Herald).

In Prosperity or Depression.

A surprising amount
minded opposition to min-
ing irrigation has been developed
among members of Congress
who are old enough to get
into the executive branch, and
the population increased more
than the population increased more
(Baltimore Herald).

PERSONAL.

Ripples of Money
By Fair or Fool.

"They seem bound to find
something somewhere." (Washington
Post.)

No Protection.

First Lady: Dear, I
want to be protected.

Second Lady: Now I
want to be in the wet suit
and great bunches of violet-
tailed here and there, lent a sweet
fragrance to the atmosphere. Refresh-
ments of tea and confections were
offered.

A Missing Sign.

Signs: Signs were re-
placed. (Postman's Weekly.)

Home Supply.

Bodicker: Why in the
world stop taking Turkey
out of the oven.

Van Albert: Oh, I guess
he keeps him in hot water.

More Substantial.

Casid: Bedad, me could
have been throwin' the minnows
in the face.

Hagan: Faith, minnows
me cold woman throwin' the
minnows—(Chicago News).

Room for Improvement.

Quinn: Do you think the
house is ready for us?

De Poote: No, it is not
ready for us.

May: Who was the object
of affection?

Jack: Himself.—Hartie

Her Point of View.

Mrs. Hirsh Offen: How
you are. Is there any place
you can go to?

Applicant: Oh, I was there
yesterday.

Mrs. Hirsh Offen: A
woman is a woman.

Applicant: The trouble
that I took sick and
got away away sooner.

From:

MELTING MELO.

That seem to flow from the
uninterrupted stream are
that absolute union of the
instrument which forms
whole.

**THE VOS
PIANO.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—(Exclusive
Dispatch) At the Savoy, W. L. Brown,
Broadway Central, W. W. Brown,
Pasadena; at the Fifth Avenue,
S. G. Green Jr., and wife of San Diego;
at the Holman, A. H. Frazee.

Prince Henry is Coming!

Is that why the ladies are buying those
down town dresses? Perhaps we
should be more expensively dressed
to say nothing of our new gowns. The
whole.

Aluminum Cooking.

Southern California
Music Co., St. Louis.

50-215 S. Spring Street.

Aluminum Cooking.

New York Dental Parlors

214-215 S. Spring Street.

Aluminum Cooking.

Pruritas

CRIPPEN & CHURCH, So. California Agents
40-41 South Main Street, Los Angeles Cal.

ice, Sober, too. Motor guitars. Phone Pri-

ce, 227-229 South Broadway.

Rambler Bicycles

Lightest Chainless Made
W. L. Cowan T. W. Fink

\$1.95 Iron Beds.

Los Angeles Daily Times.

11

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

239 South Broadway, opp. City Hall, Los Angeles.

This is the final lot of pre-inventory prices from the curtain department. We make the occasion memorable by quoting such

Reductions on Lace Curtains

as will compel attention. These are not short lots or mixed-up goods. There are plenty of each pattern to supply every demand, and the reduction, as quoted, is from our regular, every-day selling price.

Brussels Net.

(Note the Reductions.)

Brussels Net Curtain, scroll center, handsome border, and heavy border. Reduced from \$8.50 the pair to \$5.00.

Irish Point Curtain, elegant corner, scroll center. Reduced from \$9.50 the pair to \$6.75.

Brussels Net Curtain with fine border and pretty corners. Reduced from \$8.75 the pair to \$5.50.

Near double border effect, plain center Irish Point Curtain. Reduced from \$8.75 the pair to \$5.50.

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THE CITY IN BRIEF.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

Cheap Hat, Cheap Man.

Albert Nash was arrested last night on a charge of petty larceny. He stole a cheap hat from Wolfe's clothing store, No. 180 South Main street, and secreted it under his coat, walked away.

Brother Doesn't Write.

Mrs. Eva F. Webster of South Wahab, Ind., has written to the County Clerk of Los Angeles for information regarding her brother, William H. Webster, whose name she can get no word from him. She is anxious to know whether Howell is alive.

Witty Lecture.

Considerable interest centers in the lecture to be delivered tonight in Simpson Auditorium by Rev. Dr. George Thomas Dowling, rector of Grace Church. The lecture is dedicated in his talk on "Woman and World," or Double Beaux Knots, by One Who Has Tied Them."

Liver Stable Fire.

A cedar-oil heater was placed too close to the wooden partition in the office of the Bank of America, No. 510 South Main street, yesterday morning, and set fire to the place. The fire was discovered before it had secured much damage, and was quickly extinguished by the fire department. The loss did not exceed \$25.

Stitch in His Tongue.

Sherman Dennis, who attends the California-street school, was painfully injured in the school yard yesterday. While running from a companion the boy slipped and striking on his chin, cut a long gash in his tongue. At the Receiving Hospital a stitch was taken in the wound, and for several days the child will be unable to eat soft foods.

Macabre's Night.

The six hills of the Macabre's in this city will have a public installation in Elks' Hall this evening. The officers of each hill will be installed, and the members of the Macabre's will be in the procession of Mrs. Minnie Adequate, State Commander, Los Angeles Division, No. 2, Uniform Band of the Macabre's, will also have a ball this evening at Brent's Hall, 500 South Spring street.

Lod Thru Finger.

J. S. Clegg, who lives at No. 244 South Main street, was seriously injured yesterday morning while at work at A. L. Koll's printing mill, No. 325 Main street. He was working at a planer, and in some manner his hand fastened under the rollers. Before the machine could be stopped his hand was drawn under the knives and was severed. Both thumbs were cut, and two fingers had to be amputated by the Police Surgeon at the Receiving Hospital.

Prayer for Colleges.

Today being the last Thursday in January, according to annual custom, it is the custom of the various religious institutions as a day of prayer for colleges. The day will be marked at Occidental College by a preaching service by Rev. Franklin P. Gerry, at 11 a.m. by a service in the college, Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. in the afternoon.

At the University of Southern California services of a like nature will be held, conducted by Evangelists Potter and Billohm.

Elks Great Actor Ward.

Frederick Ward, actor, was the guest of honor last night at an informal reception by local members of the Elks, of which organization he is a native. The hall, which is the Elks' lodgeroom was filled with Elks when the actor arrived, just after the close of his appearance in "King Lear," and as he has been here before the same hosts, it hardly was necessary for him to be introduced. Brief addresses were made by several Elks, and Mr. Ward responded in his usual frank, after which refreshments were served.

Christian Alliance.

Today the Christian and Missionary Alliance of Southern California will meet for its midwinter convention at No. 11 South Broadway, the first session being held at 7:30 p.m. The services this evening will be led by Rev. W. Franklin. Tomorrow morning the early meeting will be led by A. D. Jackson; at 10 a.m., by W. E. Blackstone; at 11 o'clock, by W. E. Blackstone; at 12 noon, by W. E. Blackstone; at 1 P.M., by W. Franklin. Tomorrow morning a missionary address in the afternoon and a song service will be held in the evening. Services will continue to be held morning, afternoon and evening until 11 P.M.

McKinley National Fund.

Adopting the suggestion of The Times' Manager Lettieri, caused to be placed at the sub-postoffice in the Broadway Department Store a contribution box for the reception of free-will offerings to the McKinley National Fund. The box will be placed in a subscription hat and hung near the box, so that people can take their choice. Throughout the store are posted placards, which will be placed on the windows, clipped from The Times of January 19. The success of the experiment has been marked, and warrants its extension to other sub-postoffices. The box has received liberally.

The subscription hat has lengthened to several feet, with amounts varying from \$10 down.

BREVITIES.

Special offer. Fine cabinet photos reduced, \$1.75 doz. Sunbeam, 228 S. Main. Dr. W. E. Pritchard, 227 S. Spring.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Los Angeles Paper Co., H. E. Cunningham, Mardi Donegan, Commodore D. H. Beck, Mrs. L. H. Thomas, Capt. and Mrs. H. W. Baile, Mrs. Allen McDonald, J. N. Carpenter.

The Thirteenth-street Child Study Club met yesterday, at 8:30 P.M., at W. Murphy, who made a "Pic for Boys." A musical programme was given. Seventy were in attendance.

BRAVE BOYS' SAD DEATH.

Horace Schroeder defends the Propriety of Employer from Burden at the Cost of His Life.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.I. CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Mystery surrounds the death of seventeen-year-old Horace Schroeder, who was found dead, face downward, with a bullet hole in his heart, early Friday on the floor of D. C. Burns' men's store, 540 South Spring street. Beneath the body was a bag of coins and bills, the change used in the grocery. Near lay a revolver, four chambers of which had recently been emptied.

The boy worked for Burns, and it was his duty to open the place of business every morning. Two bullet holes through the window of the shop and a number of holes in the wood-work and showcases indicated that the boy had defended the property of his employer from robbers with his life.

Good Samaritan.

Good donations of cast-off clothing, etc., to General Hospital of Ruthenia by General Hospital, 540 Spring street, or Dr. Frank C. Smith, 122 S. Spring.

THE PERISHED.

Loss of Life in Fire in Italian Lodging-house in Boston Greater Than First Reported.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.I. BOSTON, Jan. 29.—Ten persons, instead of eight, perished in the fire early this morning in the Italian lodging-house in Faneuil street, and four others were injured, jumping from the windows. The financial loss was only a few dollars. The dead are:

LOUIS DILATTO.
ADELINE DILATTO, his wife.
JOSEPH SOLANTO, father of Mrs. Dilato.

RAFAEL DESCO.
MADELINE DESCO, his wife.

ANTONINETTE DONNETTO.
SABETTELLI DANIEL.
Baby, not identified.
Unidentified man.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk of Los Angeles for information regarding her brother, William H. Webster, recently raised, who can get no word from him. He is anxious to know whether Howell is alive.

William H. Webster, Ind., has written to the County Clerk of Los Angeles for information regarding her brother, William H. Webster, recently raised, who can get no word from him. He is anxious to know whether Howell is alive.

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